

NAVY DEPARTMENT  
BUREAU OF NAVIGATION  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

6 December 1922

Bureau of Navigation News Bulletin No. 10.

1. Congressional Hearings. Congressional hearings on personnel of the Navy have been completed by the House Naval Committee. The Bureau's data was carefully examined and seems to have met with the approval of the Committee. There are no indications that the authorized strength of the Navy in either commissioned or enlisted personnel will be changed this year.

2. Transportation. The Bureau is gratified by the savings effected under transportation by the excellent cooperation of the Atlantic and Pacific Fleets in the reduction of travel by Commercial Carriers and the utilization of government vessels whenever possible.

3. Men on Recruiting Duty. The number of men on recruiting duty due to go to sea before the 1st of January 1924 is only 142. The Bureau has now on its "eligible list" the names of about 200 men who have requested recruiting duty, and many more requests have been received. The following table gives the prospective vacancies and approved applications:

	<u>Vacancies</u>	<u>Applications</u>
New England Division	7	26
Eastern           "	45	54
Southeastern     "	22	12
Southern          "	14	18
Central           "	23	28
West Central     "	20	4
Western           "	11	54
No choice		7
	<u>142</u>	<u>203</u>

4. Enlisted Personnel for Pacific Fleet: The HENDERSON sailed from Hampton Roads on 28 November with 1300 new seamen, second class, for assignment by the Commander-in-Chief Pacific Fleet; also, 50 enlisted men of miscellaneous ratings and 150 marines. This will bring the Pacific Fleet up to complement in number, but probably not in proper ratings.

5. Permanent Appointments for Chief Petty Officers: At present, there are approximately 260 applications on file for advancement from acting appointment of Chief Petty Officers to permanent appointment. The Bureau is engaged in carefully considering these various recommendations with a view to issuing approximately 250 permanent appointments to Chief Petty Officers on 1 January 1923.

6. Articles on the Navy for Publication: Requests come in from time to time to the Navy Recruiting Bureau from various publications for articles pertaining to the Navy. To meet this demand the personnel of the Service is invited to submit manuscripts dealing with subjects of Naval interest. These manuscripts will be submitted to such journals as seem to provide a most likely market, and if payment is secured for them, the writer will be reimbursed. The subjects of such articles can be almost anything pertaining to the Navy, but they should be written so that the average lay reader will find them interesting. Gunnery competitions, athletics, travels, interesting incidents revealing touches of human nature, new features of the electric drive, radio, aeronautics, Diesel engines, submarines, etc. all have a great interest for the public, and if written up and illustrated with photographs make salable articles.

It can not be promised that manuscripts will be placed but every effort will be made to do so and as New York affords the biggest literary market, and as the Recruiting Bureau keeps in touch with the various publications, a writer will have the best opportunity in this way to succeed with his work.

Manuscripts should be sent to the Officer-in-Charge, Navy Recruiting Bureau, New York City. In this connection attention is invited to General Orders No. 46 of 20 May 1921 and No. 80 of 25 February 1922.

7. Educational Courses. The October educational report from the U.S.S. OKLAHOMA notes the following:

Number of Men enrolled.....	107
Assignments completed.....	95
Subjects completed.....	35
Courses completed.....	9
Additional enrollments.....	25

Bureau of Navigation circular letter 41-22 of 7 September 1922 drew the attention of the Service to Navy Study Courses as an aid to Commanding Officers. The Bureau believes that the technical training given enlisted personnel of the OKLAHOMA will undoubtedly increase their proficiency in their Naval duties.

8. Motion Pictures. Mr. Eugene J. Zukor of the Famous Players-Lasky Motion Picture Corporation recently visited the Navy Motion Picture Bureau at Brooklyn, and the following is quoted from a letter which he wrote to the Commandant of the Navy Yard.

"It is hardly possible to imagine so gigantic an institution existing as part of our Navy. The efficiency of this organization is indeed note-worthy, as these men have not had the commercial experience so necessary in our industry and in spite of this obstacle, built up a motion picture exchange larger and equally as efficient as any existing in the commercial field and one that any motion picture corporation would be proud of."

Mr. Zukor's letter is a source of much gratification to the Bureau and is published for the information of the Service.

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In reply address not the signer of this letter, but Bureau of Navigation, Navy Department, Washington, D. C.

Refer to No.

NAVY DEPARTMENT  
BUREAU OF NAVIGATION  
15 December 1922.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Bureau of Navigation News Bulletin No. 11.

1. Petty Officers. As the number of chief petty officers in the Service has now been reduced below the requirements, the Bureau is able to issue a limited number of appointments in chief petty officer ratings. Men promoted will be selected from waiting lists now on file in the Bureau, taking into consideration the length of time since receipt of recommendation in connection with record and total length of service. These ratings will be made in the branches where greatest shortages exist. In addition to the foregoing, the Bureau has authorized permanent appointments to about 165 chief petty officers who have held acting appointments for a considerable period of time. 1138 advancements will be authorized in petty officer ratings below that of chief, as of 1 January 1923.

The Bureau wishes to call attention to its letter N65-JPL-BL 57365-69 of 21 August 1922, in which the petty officer situation was presented to the service, and to invite attention to the fact that, owing to the limited number of men which it is possible to keep at trade schools, it is necessary that Commanding Officers train and examine men for lower ratings of petty officers, as trade schools will be absolutely unable to supply the needs of the service. Although shortages of petty officers exist, the Bureau will not in any way reduce the requirements for advancement in ratings, and examining boards should be especially careful to eliminate all except men who prove to be fully qualified in every respect for rating recommended.

2. Education: The Morale Division has written to a hundred or more schools, colleges and universities, requesting concessions in tuition to the sons and daughters of officers and enlisted men of the Navy and Marine Corps, and is glad to inform the Service that many most satisfactory replies have been received. When all replies are in, detailed information will be published to the Service.

Between 1 November and 29 November, the following educational material was issued on official requests:

- 31,390 lesson assignments, providing 2,811 individual courses.
- 627 text books.
- 69 keys (guides to officers in correcting papers.)

Requests were received from Yokohama, Constantinople, the Yangtze Patrol, Coco Solo, Cavite, as well as from every type of ship and station in the vicinity of the United States.

3. Recruiting: Last week was the year's biggest week with a grand total of 1079 recruits. The Atlanta District established the best record of the year with 72 first enlistments.

As an experiment, the Bureau authorized the FULTON, BUSHNELL and Submarine Division Four to recruit and make first enlistments the same as recruiting stations. The experiment was not successful. This emphasizes the fact that recruiting is a specialty requiring specially trained men and officers.

With 4800 expirations of enlistment this month the Recruiting Service is working day and night to meet the deficiency. The Navy is only 496 men short of its allotted strength. The Army is about 7000 men below its allotted strength - an indication of existing difficulties in recruiting.

4. The Navy in the Near East: It is desired briefly to acquaint the Service at large with the excellent work of the Navy during the recent Near East Crisis.

The Department has been in receipt of most flattering letters from many sources, including the President of the International College at Smyrna, the President of the Standard Oil Company of New York, Federated American Chambers of Commerce of the Near East, the Senior British Naval Officer in Turkish Waters, and our own State Department, commending in the highest terms our officers and men for their efficient and effective protection of American lives and property, and describing in detail the general relief work made possible at Smyrna and other points by the presence of our Naval forces.

5. Midshipmen at Naval Academy: The following proviso appears in the Naval Bill now before Congress:

"That no part of this appropriation shall be available for the pay of any midshipman whose admission, subsequent to the class entering the Naval Academy next after the approval of this Act, would result in exceeding at any time an allowance of three midshipmen for each Senator, Representative, and Delegate in Congress; of one midshipman for Porto Rico, a native of the Island, appointed on nomination of the governor,

and of one midshipman from Porto Rico, appointed on nomination of the Resident Commissioner; and of two midshipmen for the District of Columbia: Provided further, That nothing herein shall be construed to repeal or modify in any way existing laws relative to the appointment of midshipmen at large or from the enlisted personnel of the naval service."

This is in accordance with the recommendation of the Chief of Bureau of Navigation.

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NAVY DEPARTMENT  
BUREAU OF NAVIGATION

WASHINGTON, D. C.

NO-MAR

22 December 1922.

Bureau of Navigation News Bulletin No. 12.

Hospital Corpsmen. The Bureau has authorized advancement in rating from hospital apprentice, second class to hospital apprentice, first class, in excess of complement of hospital apprentice, first class, without reference to Bureau, of all men qualified. Commanding officers of all ships and stations have been informed that such advancements in excess may be made to a number not to exceed, in any command, the existing vacancies in rated grades of pharmacist's mate. The intent of this order is to relieve existing stagnation in Hospital Corps and to provide more material from which to select pharmacist's mates, third class.

The Bureau has authorized first enlistments of hospital apprentices, first class and hospital apprentices, second class, and has instructed Recruiting Officers to get 40 such men a week. These men will be sent immediately to the Hospital Corps Training Schools. It is believed that these measures will alleviate the conditions in the Hospital Corps.

Transportation of Dependents of Officers. There has been considerable difficulty experienced in making up passenger lists for transports because of the fact that there is no concrete information on file as to the dependents of officers. In many cases officers ordered to a transport for travel fail to make requests for accommodations for their dependents until very near the sailing date of the transport.

It is believed that this situation can be corrected, pending the collection of data on dependents, if all officers would, immediately upon receipt of orders, or upon knowledge that orders had been issued for them, submit application for the travel of their dependents, stating the relationship and the ages and sex of all children.

Gyro Compasses for Destroyers. The Bureau has contracts covering 24 Sperry Mark VI compasses for destroyers. Of these, four have been installed, seven have been assigned and should be installed in the near future - 4 to the West Coast and 3 to the East Coast; and four are now undergoing acceptance tests at the Navy Yard, New York. The remaining eleven equipments should be delivered within the next three months.



Reports from vessels with this type compass indicate satisfactory performance without expert supervision, and that current from either the turbo generator or ship's supply can be used without any appreciable change in the compass heading. The Commanding Officer of the JOHN D. FORD during a typhoon off Shantung Promontory on September 3, 1922, barometer 29.22, wind force 10-11, reports as follows:

"The action of the Sperry Mark VI gyro during the typhoon of September 3-4, combined with its very creditable performance over a period of several months under various conditions of service, has convinced the Commanding Officer that the compass is efficient and reliable and applicable to the needs of a destroyer in war."

Since the installation of this compass on the JOHN D. FORD, that vessel has cruised approximately 16,000 miles during which time she weathered a strong southwest monsoon without the compass deviating appreciably from the meridian. Reports from the Commanding Officer of the HULBERT in company with the FORD, indicate satisfactory performance of Sperry Mark VI compass. During this extensive cruising, the maximum error of the compass was 2 degrees except on two occasions - one due to faulty balance and one to a short circuit, which faults were remedied without difficulty.

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The Chief and Officers of the Bureau extend to the Service cordial Christmas greetings and best wishes for the New Year.



NAVY DEPARTMENT  
BUREAU OF NAVIGATION

WASHINGTON, D. C.

NO-MAR

30 December 1922.

Bureau of Navigation News Bulletin No. 13.

1. Junior Officer in Each Rank and Grade as of 31 December 1922:

Line

R. Adm. C. T. Vogelgesang  
Captain H. C. Cocke  
Comdr. Geo. M. Courts  
Lt. Comdr. W. S. Haas  
Lieut. W. T. Shaw  
Lieut (JG) H. N. Wilkinson

Dental Corps

Lieut. Comdr. Alexander G. Lyle  
Lieut. Raymond D. Reid

Chaplain Corps

Captain L. N. Taylor  
Comdr. E. B. Niver  
Lieut. A. de G. Voelker

Civil Engineer Corps

R. Adm. F. R. Harris  
Capt. Geo. A. McKay  
Comdr. Greer A. Duncan  
Lt. Comdr. R. I. Martin

Medical

R. Adm. A. M. D. McCormick  
Captain H. C. Curl  
Comdr. R. A. Warner  
Lt. Comdr. F. L. Conklin  
Lieutenant Robt. E. Duncan

Supply Corps

R. Adm. Livingston Hunt  
Captain V. S. Jackson  
Comdr. E. D. Stanley  
Lt. Comdr. Jno. D. P. Hedapp  
Lieut. Jno. H. Skillman  
Lieut. (JG) S. E. McCarty

Construction Corps

R. Adm. D. W. Taylor  
Capt. Geo. C. Westervelt  
Comdr. H. E. Saunders  
Lt. Comdr. E. M. Pace, Jr.  
Lieut. Karl Schmidt

Information relative to prospective promotions during the next  
six months will be published as soon as data is available.

2. Ships' Newspapers: The Senate Naval Bill carries the following  
proviso, which was recommended by the Bureau of Navigation:

"Provided further that ships' newspapers are authorized to be  
published on board ship as heretofore under such regulations as  
the Secretary of the Navy may prescribe."

If this passes both Houses and becomes a law newspapers may  
again be published on board ship. Upon passage of the Act, the Depart-  
ment will issue instructions governing the publication of ships' papers.

3. Radio Bearings: The Hydrographic Office has printed on the back of North Atlantic and Central American Waters Pilot Charts for January and the North Pacific and Indian Ocean Pilot Charts for February a Radio Bearing Conversion Diagram developed by Commander F. C. Martin, U.S. Navy, of the Hydrographic Office. This diagram will also be issued as H. O. Chart No. 5193.

The purpose of this diagram is to easily convert the radio or true bearing which is received by the vessel into a mercator bearing so that it may be laid down by the navigator in the ordinary way, thus allowing him to dispense with tedious interpolations from tables or computation to obtain this correction. The diagram gives at once without any other special facilities just what is needed, hence making any available mercator chart good for plotting of radio bearings. This renders the application of this valuable aid to navigation within the reach of all mariners regardless of whether or not they carry a specially constructed set of radio compass charts.

4. Sonic Survey, West Coast: The U.S.S. HULL and CORRY completed, on December 22, a sonic survey of the West Coast of the United States, from Point Descanso, Mexico, to San Francisco. Lines of soundings were run at five mile intervals from the hundred fathom curve to the floor of the Pacific, from Point Descanso to Point Conception. From Point Conception to San Francisco, the lines of soundings were at ten mile intervals. In all 6800 miles of soundings were taken and it is reported that several uncharted banks were discovered.

The sounding operations were conducted upon request of the Carnegie Institute of Washington to be used in connection with the Institute's study of the cause of earthquakes.

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